

Catalogue of

Ellwood Fence

Made by

American Steel & Wire Co.

Chicago

New York

Denver

San Francisco

Ellwood Fence

THE ELLWOOD is one of the oldest and certainly one of the most popular fences on the market. It has been so thoroughly tested and is so highly recommended by the thousands of farmers, ranchmen, fruit growers and stock growers who have used it, that there can be no question or doubts as to its merits. We now manufacture Ellwood fence on improved machinery, and as we know, turn out a better article than ever before. Hence, we are sure all who purchase Ellwood fence as shown in this catalogue, will be more than pleased with results.

American Steel & Wire Co.

Chicago

New York

Denver

San Francisco

Guaranteed

WE guarantee Ellwood fence because we know what it is made of, how it is made, and what it will do. It is made of the best steel that can be produced and successfully used in the manufacture of fencing. We produce the steel from our own mines, and in its selection and treatment spare neither pains nor expense. Our experience long ago demonstrated that the best results could only be attained by proper handling of the metal from the mines to the finished fencing.

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File 103

Ellwood Fence

Special Features

STRONG—Because of the large, strong cables, composed of No. 12½ gauge coiled steel strands. Strong cross wires securely tie the steel cables together at fixed distances.

VARIETY—Style adapted for each and every purpose.

GALVANIZING—Wire thoroughly galvanized before weaving, rendered thereby practically everlasting.

ELASTICITY—Elasticity amply sufficient to provide for all necessary expansion and contraction under varying temperatures.

ADJUSTABILITY—Easily adjusted and erected to fit the contour of the ground.

Ellwood Fence is All and More than We Claim for It—and We Guarantee It Fully.

GET THE GENUINE—We are the only manufacturers of Ellwood fence. Our tags and signs are attached to the rolls, and if you cannot find these, it is good evidence the fencing is not our make. Don't buy some other fencing made of smaller wire at a slightly lower price per rod, as, if you do, it will surely lose you money in the end.

Ellwood Fence

Styles of Fence to Build

In towns the 50 and 58-inch heights are mostly used for division fences, and the 42 and 34-inch heights for front fences.

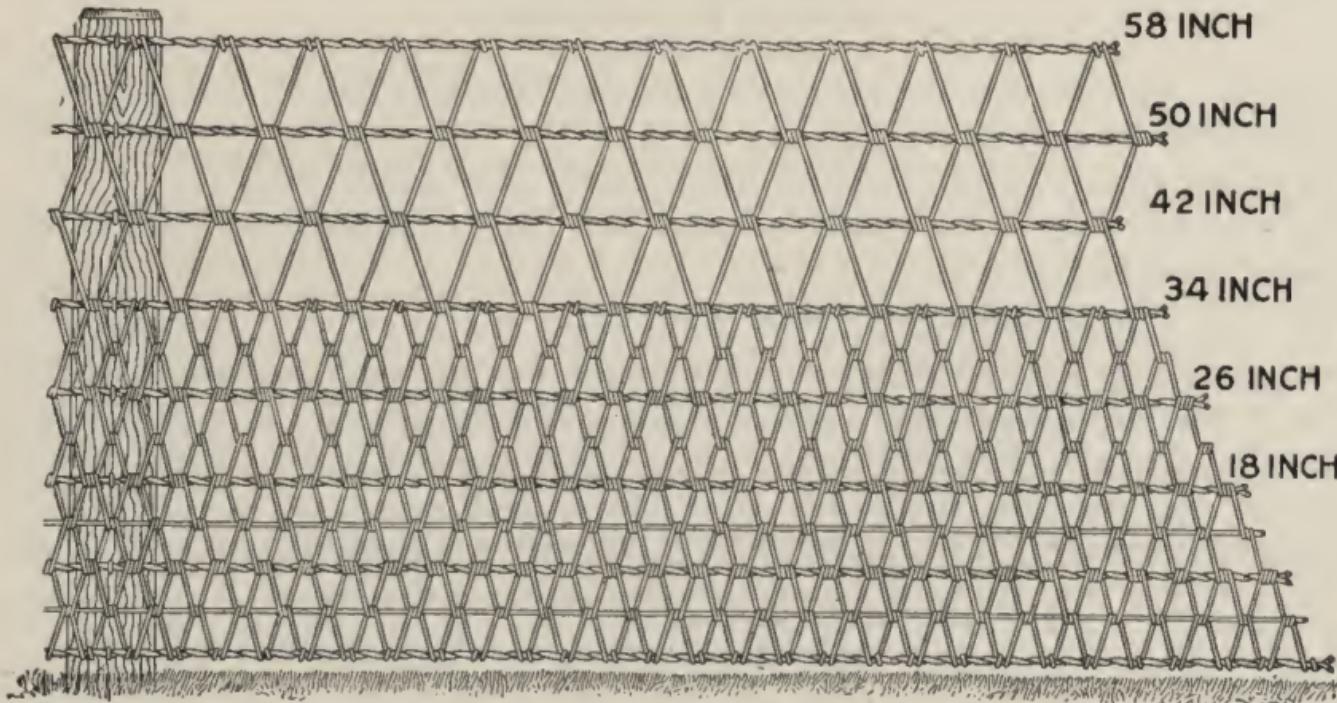
For fields the 50 and 58-inch heights are complete and high enough to make a perfect fence. The 42, 34 and 26-inch heights for farm fencing are much used in connection with 1, 2 or 3 strands of barbed wire above.

POSTS—Get the cheapest good posts you can.

Set the posts any desired distance apart, remembering that the closer the posts the stronger the fence, no matter what kind of fence. Ellwood fences are guaranteed to stand up better and give better service than any other fence with the same number of posts for a given distance. Nevertheless, the more you require of your fence, the more posts you should set. Ten feet is the closest ever necessary. A rod apart is a good distance. At any distance up to forty feet apart the Ellwood fence will give entire satisfaction if the fence is well stretched.

Posts should be set in line, perpendicular, well tamped and not less than two and one-half or three feet in the ground.

Ellwood Fence



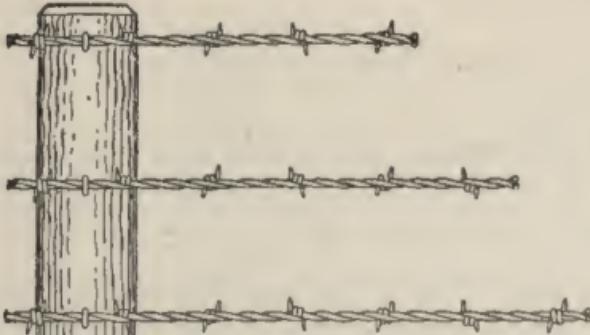
STANDARD STYLE—Made in six heights. For Price List see pages 32 and 33. Regular Rolls 20 and 30 rods each.

Ellwood Fence

Standard Style

We call the fence shown on opposite page our Standard Style, because it is built for general use and answers every purpose of a perfect fence for horses, cattle, hogs, pigs and sheep. We make this fence in any of the six heights shown, each height being exactly as shown in the picture up to the point where the height is marked, so that the lower heights have all smaller meshes, while the higher patterns have a more open mesh at the top. This arrangement of mesh is possible from the fact that smaller animals seek to break through the lower part of the fence only, and the upper part of the fence with the larger mesh is amply strong for turning the most unruly of the larger animals. Quite a saving in cost is also secured by the use of a larger mesh at the top of the fence. You take no chances in buying our Standard Style. It has been tried and tested.

Every Rod of Ellwood Fence is Guaranteed



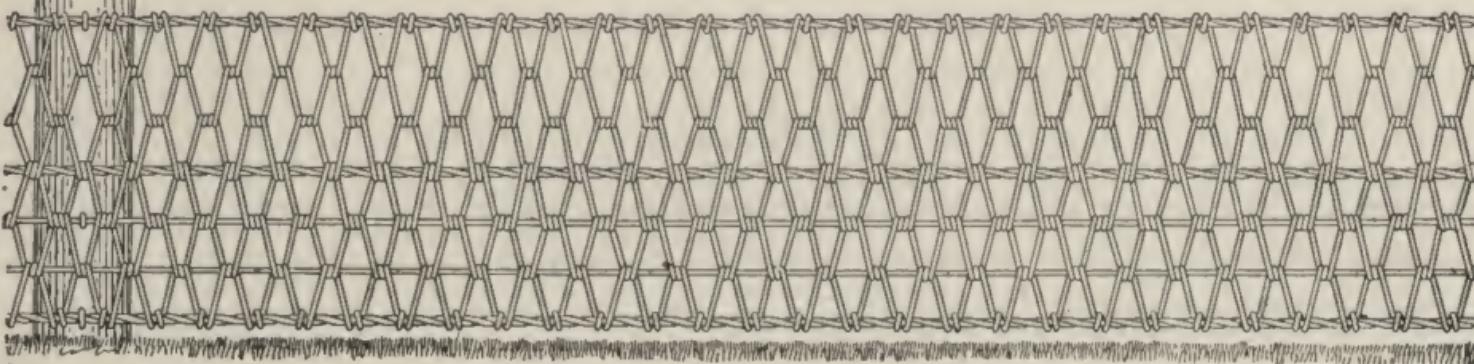
Ellwood Fence

No. 1 Style

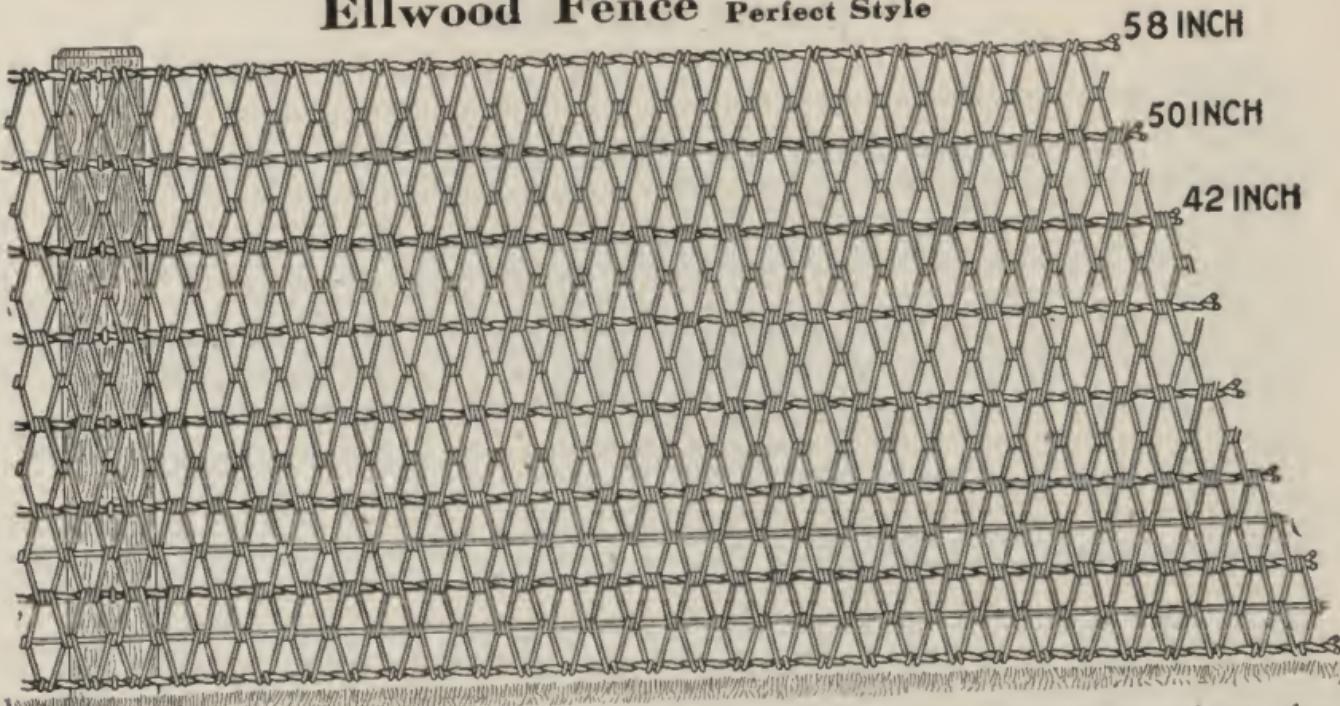
Made in 26-inch height only, and especially adapted for a hog and pig fence. As compared with our 26-inch height of Standard fence, it is lighter, having one less twisted coiled cable, and is consequently that much lower in price. The best fence for the money on the market.

**For Price List See Pages 32 and 33
Regular Rolls 20 and 30 Rods Each**

26 INCH

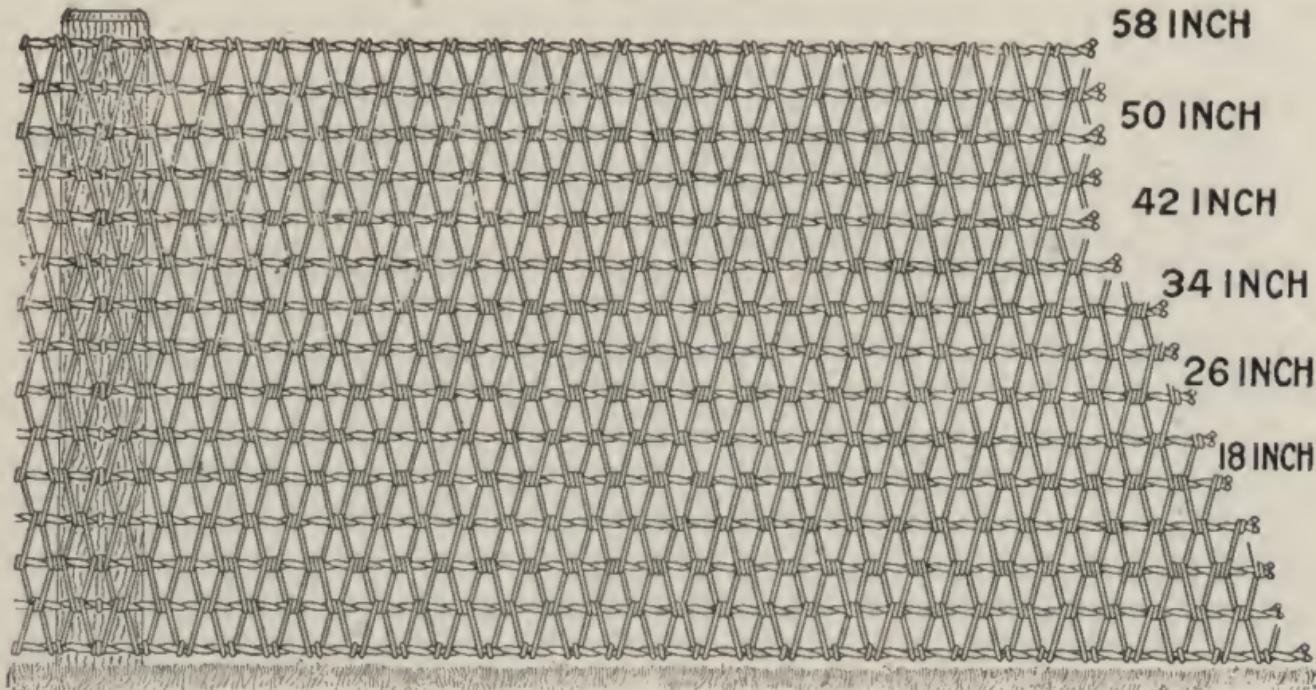


Ellwood Fence Perfect Style



Up to 34-inch height this fence is the same as our Standard Style. Close woven throughout, the ideal general purpose farm and garden fence. We call it the Ellwood Perfect, and the name is appropriate. For Price List see pages 32 and 33. Regular Rolls 20 and 30 Rods each.

Ellwood Fence



LAWN **STYLE**—Made in six heights. For price List see pages 32 and 33. Regular Rolls 10, 20 or 30 Rods each.

Ellwood Fence

Lawn Style

For lawns, parks, residence lots, yards, cemeteries, public and private grounds, the ideal fence must be strong, substantial, handsome and durable, without pickets to bend or break. Not liable to get out of shape.

The Ellwood Lawn meets these requirements perfectly. It is so strong that nothing can break through it, and of sufficiently close mesh, so that chickens, cats, dogs, etc., are effectively excluded. Horizontal cables composed of coiled strands of No. 12½ steel wire every four inches in height. We regularly use No. 14 wire for cross wires. All thoroughly galvanized and by the best known process.

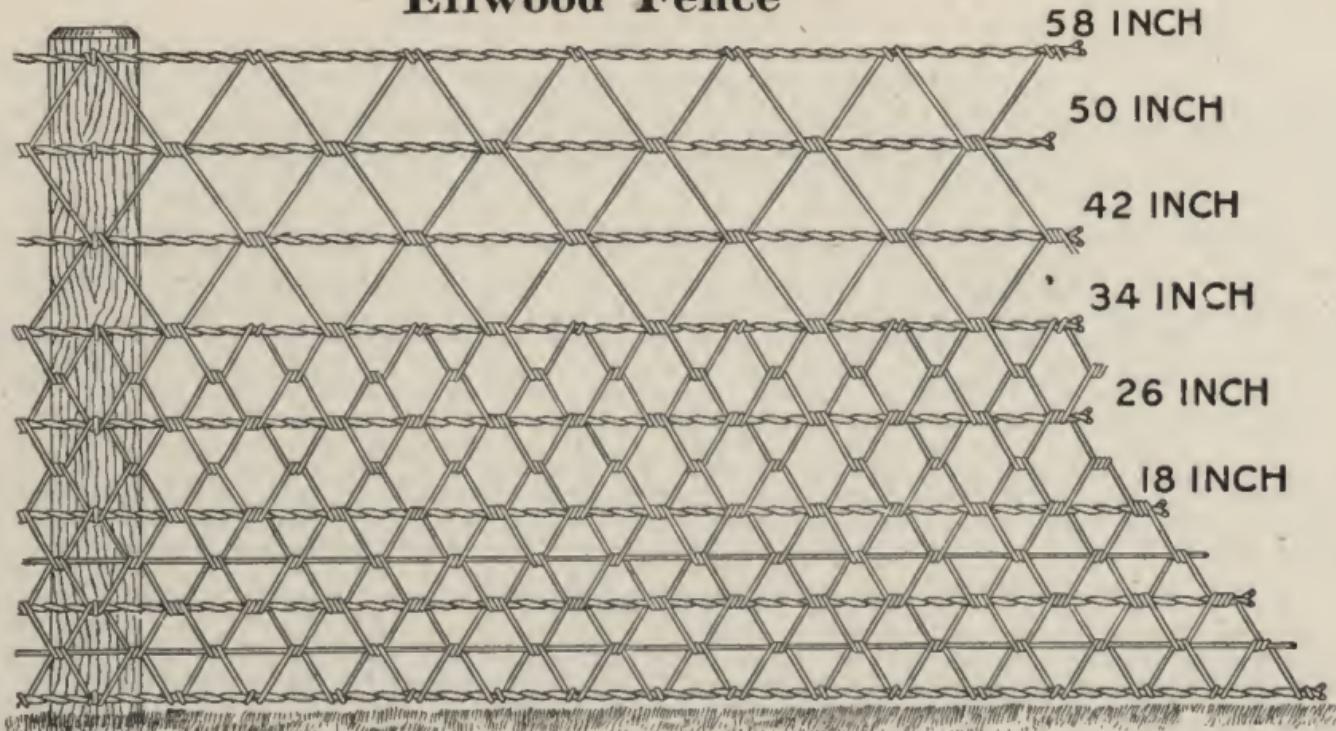
4-Inch Mesh

The illustration on the opposite page shows Ellwood Lawn fence with 4-inch mesh, that is, the cross wires are spaced four inches at intersections with the cables. For all ordinary requirements, 4-inch mesh is ample.

2-Inch Mesh

We manufacture Ellwood Lawn fence with 2-inch mesh, spacing cross wires at intersections of the cables two inches. This design makes an absolute proposition, even for small chickens and is really the very best all round poultry and general fence ever placed on the market.

Ellwood Fence



SPECIAL STYLE—Made in six heights. For Price List see pages 32 and 33. Regular Rolls 20 and 30 Rods each.

Ellwood Fence

Special Style

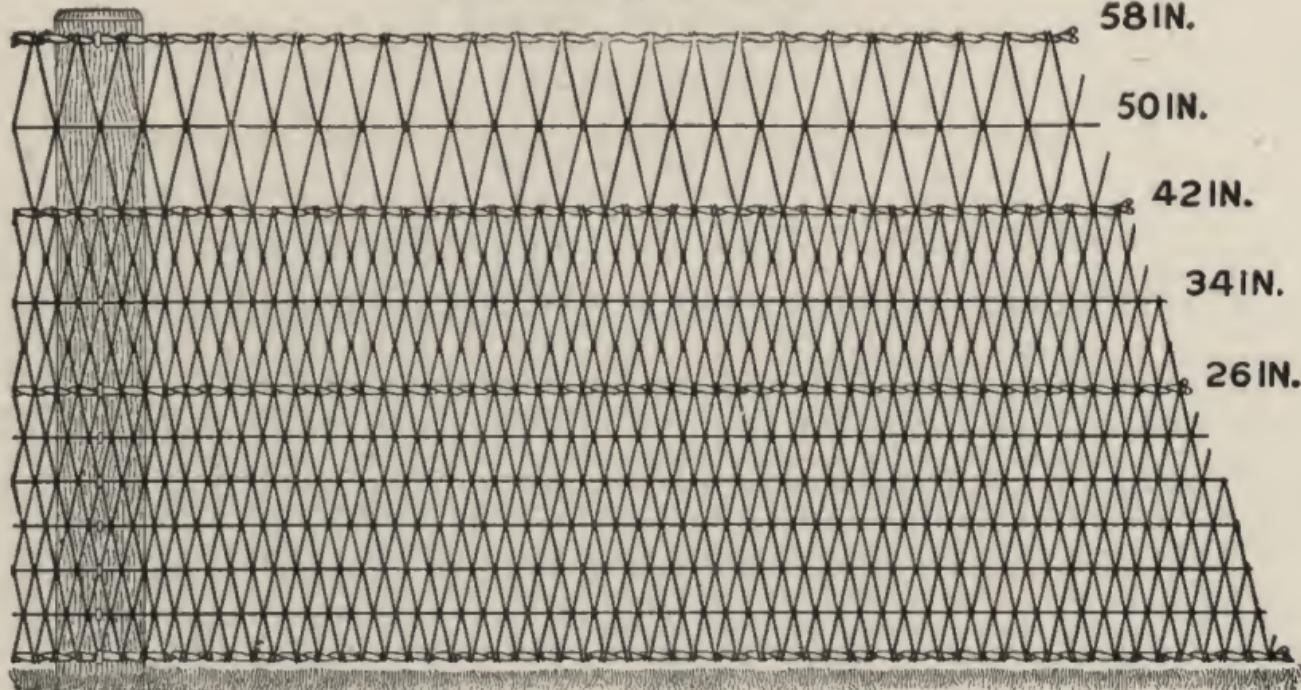
7-Inch Mesh at Bottom

This special fence is identical with our Standard Style, except that it has a larger mesh. There are the same number of coiled spring cables and the same single-strand reinforcement between the three lower cables. The mesh being larger, however, requires the use of less wire and reduces the price accordingly. For large enclosures, pastures, etc., our larger mesh fences, such as Ellwood Special, are all that can be desired. Of course for small enclosures, pens, etc., or where necessary to stop the smallest pigs, Standard mesh fence should be used.

Made in six heights, just as shown in cut.

Every Rod of Ellwood Fence is Guaranteed

Ellwood Fence



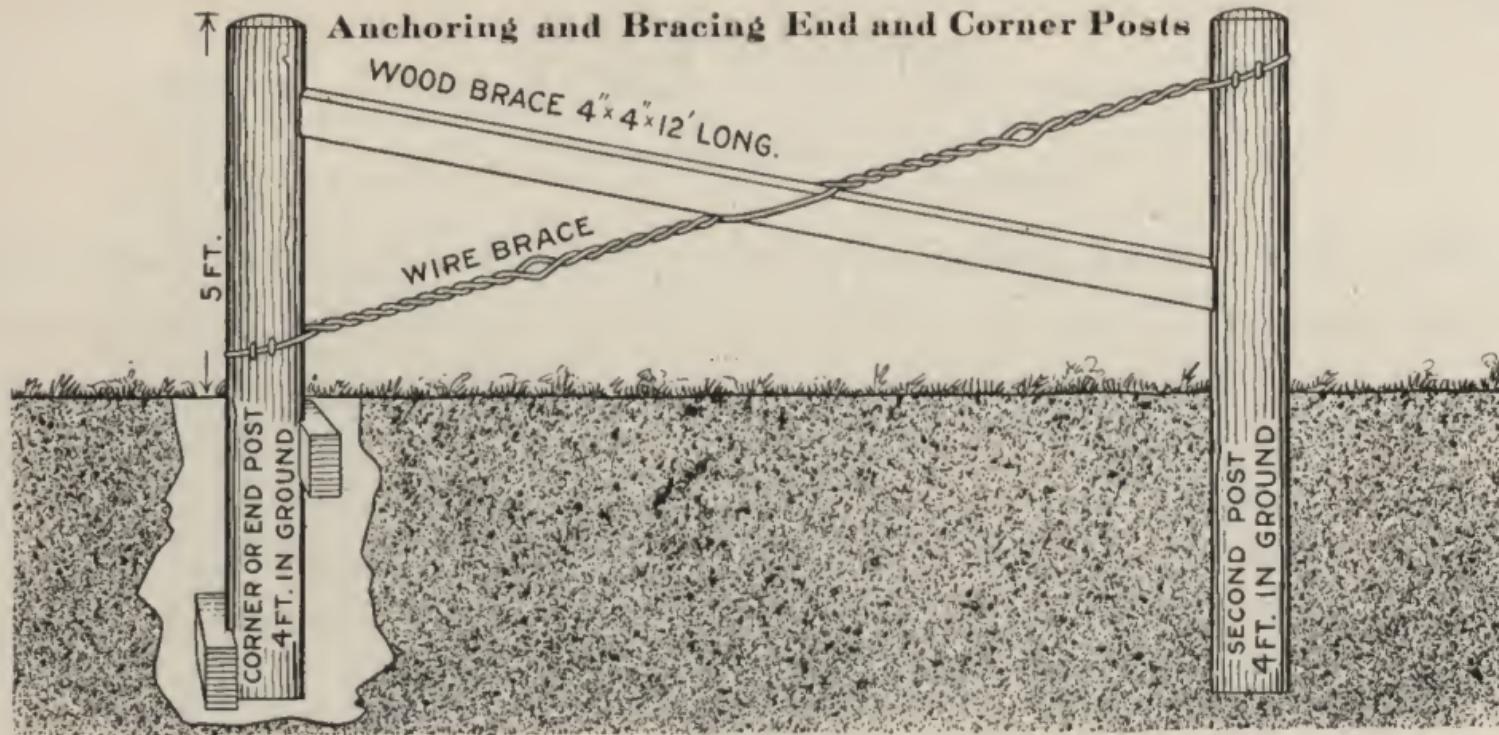
ELLWOOD POULTRY AND RABBIT FENCE—Made in five heights. For Price List see pages 32 and 33.
Regular Rolls 20 or 10 Rods each.

Ellwood Fence

Poultry and Rabbit Style

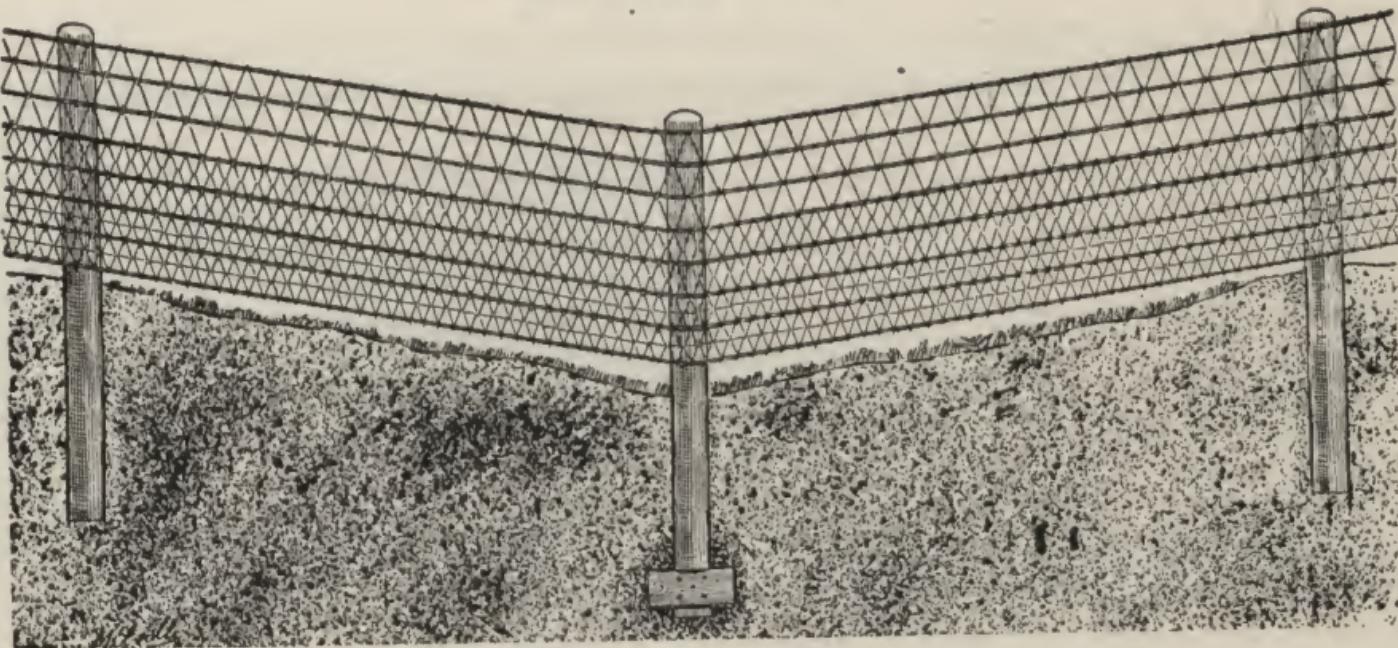
This is a Fence—Not a Netting. A strong and all-important distinction. Twisted coiled cables and single lateral wires, No. 14; cross wires, No. 16. All heights have twisted cable at top. Mesh up to including 42-inch height, 2-inch; above 42-inch height, mesh 4-inch. No need of smaller mesh above 42-inch height, as poultry or rabbits never go through the upper part of fences, but always attack the bottom. While this style is especially designed as a poultry and rabbit fence, it is sufficiently strong to stop all larger animals. Costs practically the same as the flimsy nettings, while in the matter of service and durability it is worth ten times as much.

Every Rod of Ellwood Fence is Guaranteed



The anchors indicated should not be smaller than an equivalent to a plank 2 feet long, 8 inches wide and 3 inches thick. The anchors should have good, flat bearing on the post and be thoroughly spiked or bolted thereto. On the proper setting of end posts depends largely the life and service of the fence.

Ellwood Fence



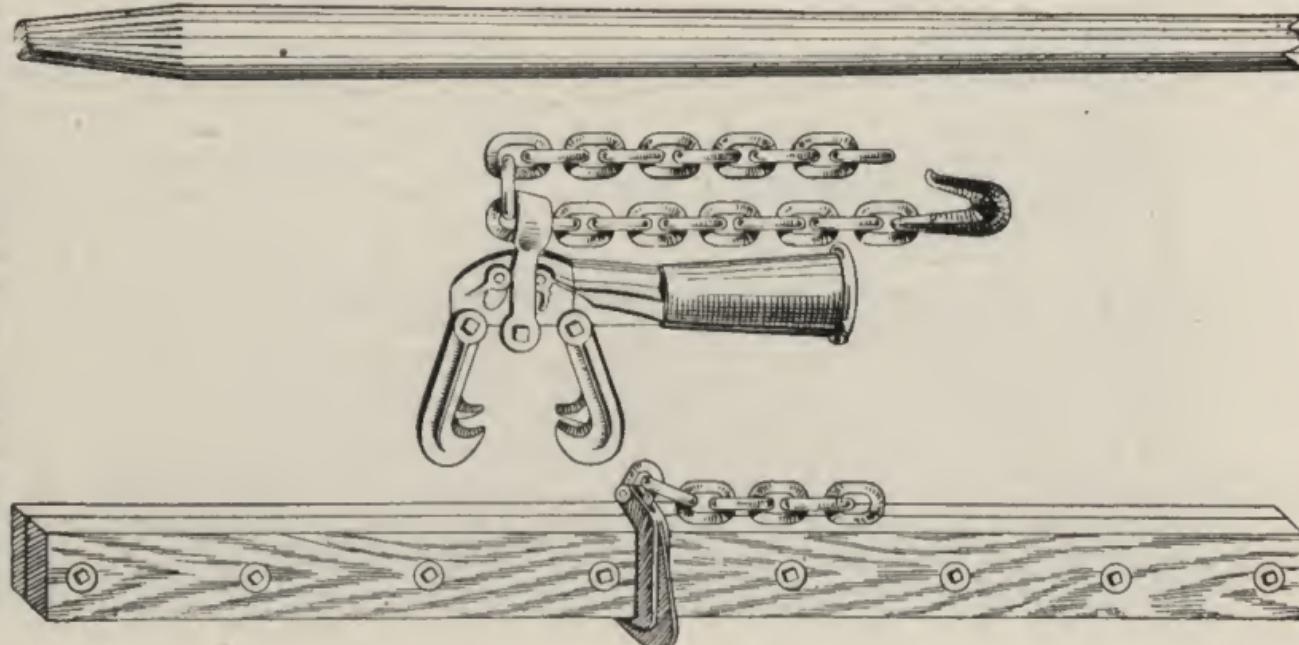
Best Method of Anchoring Line Posts in Low Places

The Lott Stretcher

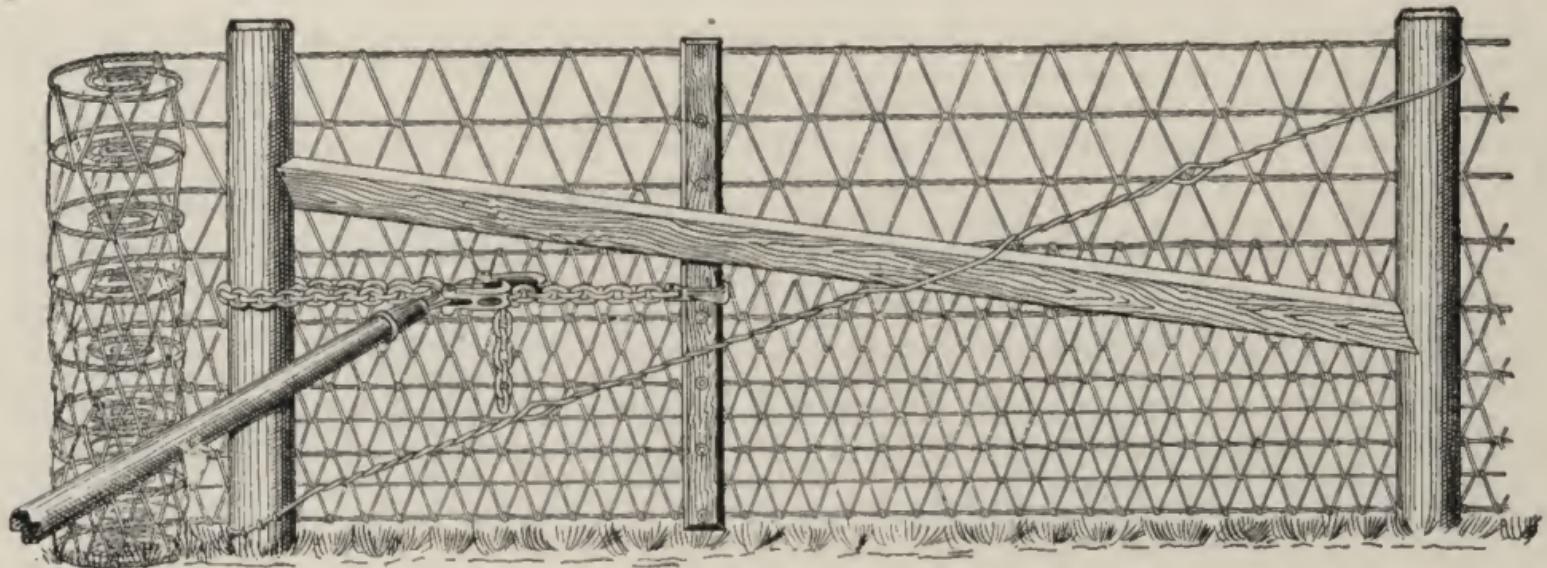
In the Lott Stretcher we offer the simplest, cheapest, and most efficient tool ever gotten out for stretching woven wire fence.

It is strong enough to stretch from ten rods to a mile of fence at a time. Anybody can operate it, and it will last a lifetime.

We do not ship handles or levers with stretchers. A good, sound, hard-wood stick, 5 to 7 feet long, will answer the purpose fully. Approximate shipping weight, 75 pounds.



For Price List See Page 33

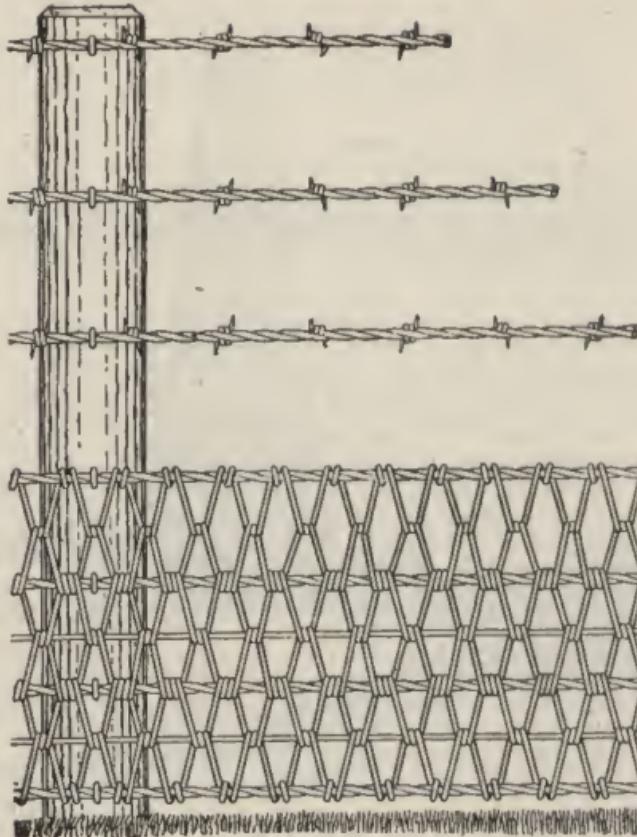


The Lott Stretcher in Use

Directions for Using the Lott Stretcher

(See Cut Page 17)

We feel sure, after carefully examining cuts given on preceding pages, no one would have any difficulty in using the Lott Stretcher successfully and to his entire satisfaction. Its operation is very simple and at the same time very efficient. The stretching chain should be attached to the wooden clamp a little below the center of the fence. Always work the lever or wooden handle on the back side of the fence, or side of the posts opposite to that on which the woven wire is to be stapled. Do not start stretching with the chain twisted between the dogs and the wooden clamp, for if you do, the dogs will not take hold of the chain; start with the chain straight and you will find that everything will work smoothly and all right. When you have the fence stretched so that it is not quite tight enough and the loose dog cannot be brought forward far enough to take another hold on the chain, insert the little steel pin in one of the holes in the stretcher-head, so that you can release the lever or handle and have the fence stay where you want it. In attaching the stretcher to the straining post, draw the stretcher close to the post.

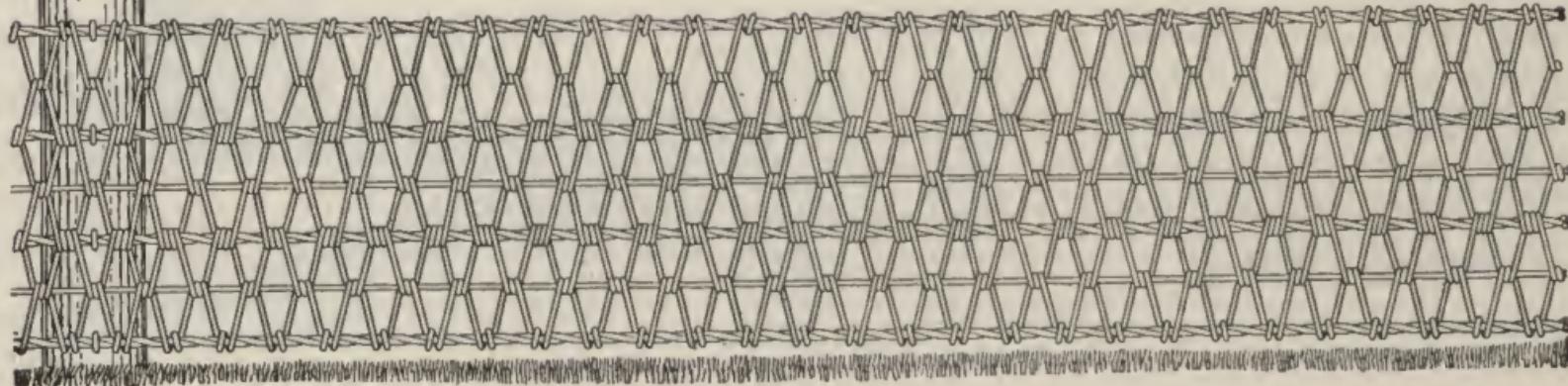


Ellwood Standard 26-inch Hog Fence

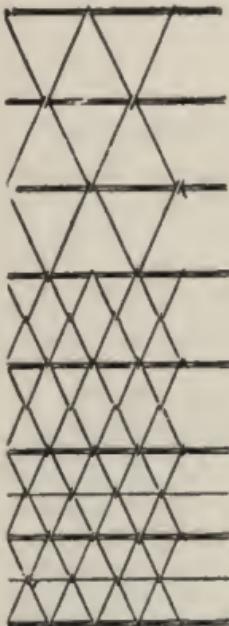
We show here our regular Standard Fence in the 26-inch height, which is the perfection of hog fences. With two or three strands of barbed wire above, as indicated, a very efficient "general purpose" fence is secured.

Regular Rolls 20 and 30 Rods Each

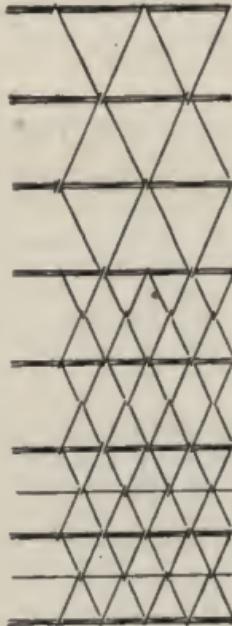
26 INCH.



Splicing

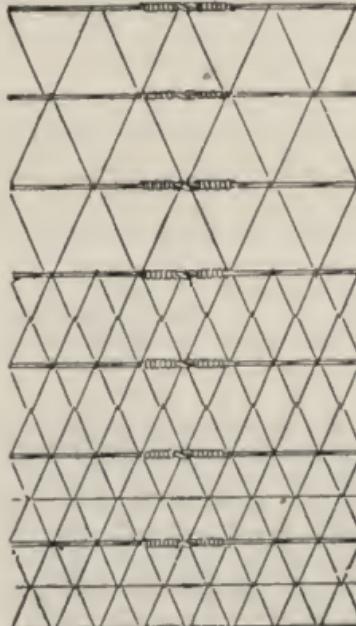


Ready for Splicing

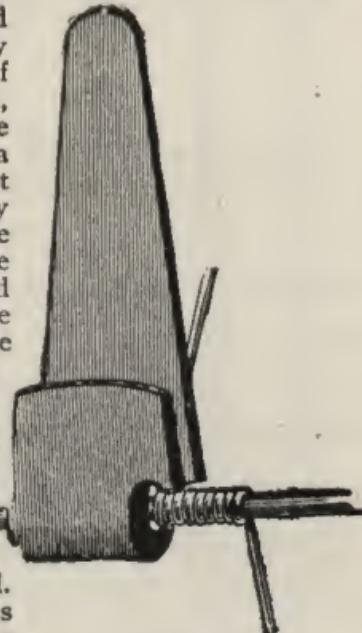


After Splicing

and holding them in position until spliced, the fence will be found absolutely true after the joint is made and it will line up just as well as if made in one continuous piece.



The Ellwood Field Fence is very easily spliced by use of the Ellwood Splicer, and with a little care anyone can make a joint that will be just as strong as any part of the fence and at the same time so neat and smooth as to be scarcely noticeable after the fence is up in place. The accompanying cut shows just how the fence should be trimmed for splicing and how it should look after being spliced. If the fence is trimmed as shown in this cut, by bringing the diamonds in the two pieces opposite each other



Splicer

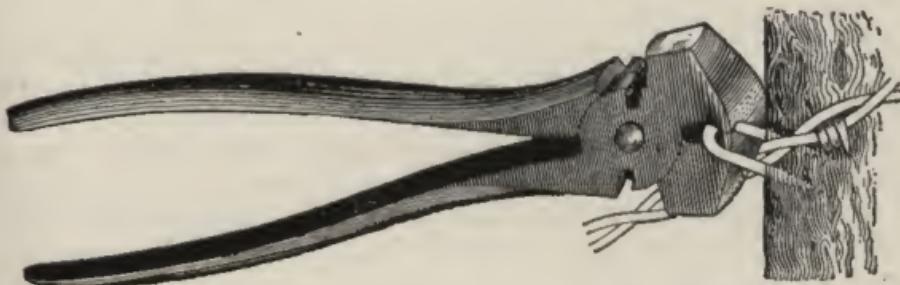
absolutely true after the joint is made and it

The American Finishing Stretcher



Between the Lott Stretcher clamps and the end post to which the chain is attached there are always a few feet of fence that must be strained to place, and the American Stretcher is just the tool to do this work. Before taking off the Lott Stretcher use the American Stretcher and strain every strand tight to the end post and securely staple; then remove the Lott Stretcher and you have a perfect job. For price List see page 33.

The American Fence Tool



For Price List See Page 33

We here illustrate the best and most useful all-round fence tool ever placed on the market. In it you have hammer, staple puller, nail puller, wire cutter and splicing tongs. The tool is drop-forged from tool steel, highly and skillfully tempered. Every fence user and builder will appreciate the value of this tool. Put up in half-dozen and one dozen packages.

Stretching the Fence

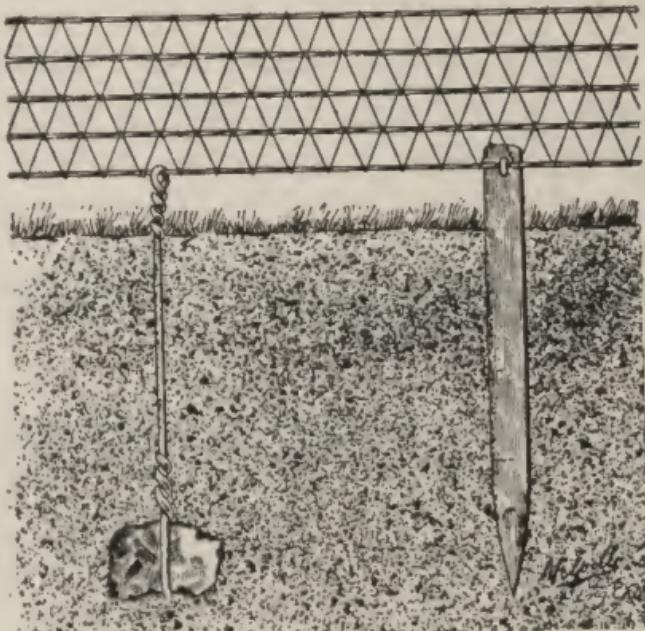
Stretch it—Stretch it! The more you stretch the Ellwood Fence the better and stronger it is. You can't break it with proper stretching, and if you stretch it taut enough nothing else can break it. In most cases it is best to stretch a full roll (20 rods or more) at one stretching. After posts are set ready to receive the fence, unroll the fence flat on the ground, the bottom of the fence next the posts, lift up the end of the fence to the starting post, letting the ends of the cables wrap clear around posts so that ends of cables may be fastened to cables from back of post, and staple to the post with two or three good staples to each twisted cable. Do not staple the single smooth strands. Be careful to staple the fence well around on the back of the first post, as this will prevent any slipping of the fence afterward. It is usually best to staple the fence on the starting post at right angles to the post, and wherever this rule is not best the conditions will suggest just what is best to do. After stapling to the first post go to the other end of the fence and put on the stretcher and pull the fence tight to place; there is no danger of the fence breaking, and be sure to give it good tension. In going over hills it is a good plan, after you have the fence partly stretched—that is, so it will stand up—to go to the highest place in the fence and hang the fence up by the second cable from the top with a staple loosely driven into the post; this will prevent the fence crushing on top of the hill. Also where the fence leaves the ground too far in a hollow, put your foot on the bottom cable and bring the fence into place, fastening it with staple to post; put your staples in so that the fence can be stretched a few inches without pulling the staples out by contact with cross wires. Stretch the fence to where you want it and staple the twisted cables to the straining post back of the stretcher. The distance from the stretcher clamp to the straining post is so little that there will be no perceptible slack after the stretcher is removed if the ends of cables are well pulled up with the American Stretcher or other tool.

ANCHORING END AND CORNER POSTS. (See cut on page 14.) End and corner posts should always be anchored in the ground to prevent turning, yielding or pulling up when the tension of stretching is applied. Spike one piece firmly at extreme bottom of post, on side opposite the brace. The other should be firmly spiked to post, not more than three or four inches below the ground, on the same side of post as the brace (see page 14.) Both anchors should be at right angles to the line of the fence.

ANCHORING OTHER POSTS. (See cut on page 15.) All posts in hollows have a tendency to lift up, because of the tension of the fence. Posts in hollows, therefore, should be anchored. Such anchors should be nailed on the side of the posts to which the fence is attached and parallel with the line of fence.

ANCHORING FENCE BETWEEN POSTS is often advisable if posts are set a long distance apart, and we offer a couple of suggestions how to do this anchoring, in the accompanying illustration.

TEMPORARY BRACES. At every stretching point the posts should be securely braced with a wood brace, same as at corner posts. These braces may be permanent or temporary, but if temporary should be left in position until the next length of fence has been stretched and stapled. There really ought to be a stretching post, well and permanently braced, every forty rods.



END AND CORNER POSTS (see cut page 14) and each post next to the end and corner posts, which bear the strain of stretching, should be 10 or 12 feet apart, of sound wood, not less than 7 inches diameter at the small end or top and should be set in the ground not less than 3½ or 4½ feet, according to character of soil, etc.

THE WOOD BRACE AT ENDS AND CORNERS (see cut page 14) or at starting point is absolutely necessary to secure proper stretching. We illustrate bracing and anchoring corner or end posts on page 14 and ask careful study of the illustration, as it shows one of the simplest, best and most successful methods. The wood brace should be well seasoned and not liable to warping. Should be not less than 4x4 inches. Should be fitted into first post about 3½ feet from ground, fitted into the second post about 1½ feet from ground and securely spiked.

THE WIRE BRACE (see cut page 14) should be placed after the wood brace is in position. A single strand of No. 8 galvanized wire is passed around both posts at the end and well spliced. If the strain is to be very heavy double the No. 8 brace wire. One end of the loop stapled to bottom of end post, the other end stapled to top of second post. Then with stick or hammer handle twist both above and below the wood brace, in opposite directions, until both the wire and wood brace are under strong tension. This done you have built a truss which will stand any stretching strain.

Ellwood Fence

The Ellwood Fence is no longer an experiment. It has been on the market for years, and is to-day better than ever. If the Ellwood Fence is used, the fencing question is practically settled for a lifetime, and the profits from the farm largely increased thereby.

All weights and heights given in this catalogue are approximately correct, but owing to the natural "Springiness" of the steel used, a slight variation in heights may be noticed, and also a slight variation in weights. This variation, however, is very slight, and we simply mention it for the benefit of persons not familiar with the characteristics of steel wire and wire products.

The cuts shown herewith illustrate size of the twisted cables used in our Ellwood Field Fences. In our Standard and other styles of fence we use the two-strand twisted cable, as we know from actual tests this cable is amply strong for any and all ordinary uses. However, if desired we can furnish our Ellwood Field Fences with the three-strand cable at the top or bottom of the fence, and both if preferred. See Price Lists.



How and Where to Get the Ellwood Fence

We sell to dealers in every town and by inquiry you can easily learn the name of the dealer handling our fence in your town or vicinity. If you need fence and find no one handling it in your town, write us direct and we shall be glad to help you secure all the Ellwood fence you can use. We guarantee the fence to give perfect satisfaction. Regular rolls contain twenty and thirty rods each.

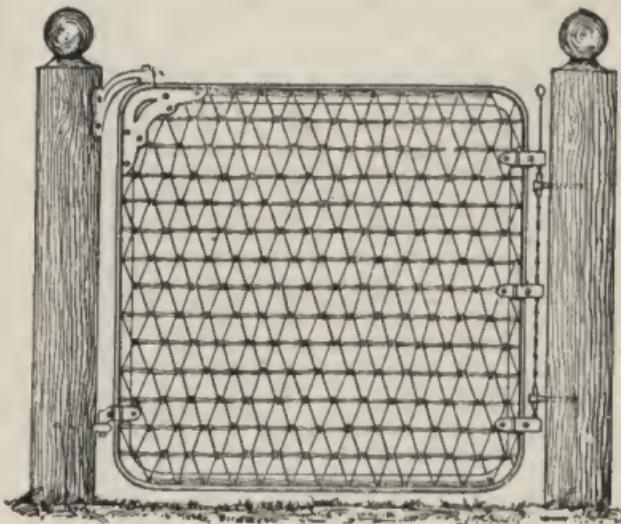
Ellwood Steel Gates

Gate Posts should be well set, firmly braced and tamped, as no style of latch will continue to work satisfactorily if the gate posts do not maintain their relative position. With our single and double loop latch, the latch pins should be so fastened into the post that the corresponding latch loop will nicely pass over the pin head. If the posts move later, the latch pins can be turned in or out of the posts to meet the necessities of the case.

Our double Drive Gate is the only double drive gate not requiring a center post. This feature does away with the most serious objection heretofore existing in connection with double gates.

Ellwood Walk Gate

**Strong, Durable, Inexpensive. Built for
Strength and Service**



We have improved the structural features of our steel gates at every opportunity, until we now have without doubt the best and most serviceable line of steel gates ever placed on the market. In frames we use high grade hard T steel, and for filling we use Ellwood fence. Stock gates are filled or covered with Ellwood Perfect fence; although we furnish without additional cost, gates covered with Ellwood Lawn, or Ellwood Poultry and Rabbit fence, to match such fence.

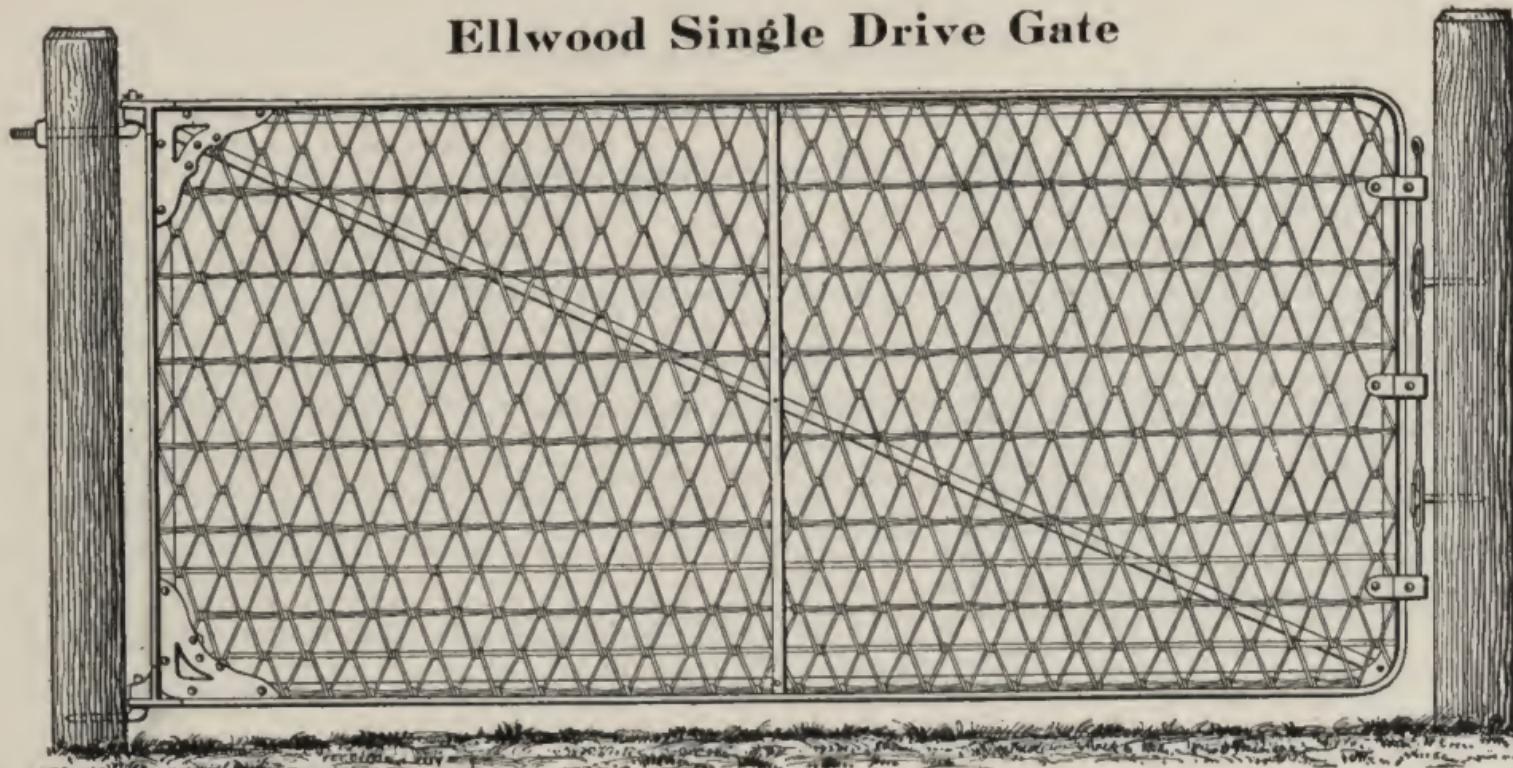
Distance between posts should be 4 inches more than width of walk gate.

Approximate shipping weight, 30 to 50 lbs.

We manufacture at and ship Gates from our Pittsburg, Pa. and DeKalb, Ill. mills only

For Sizes and Price List See Page 33

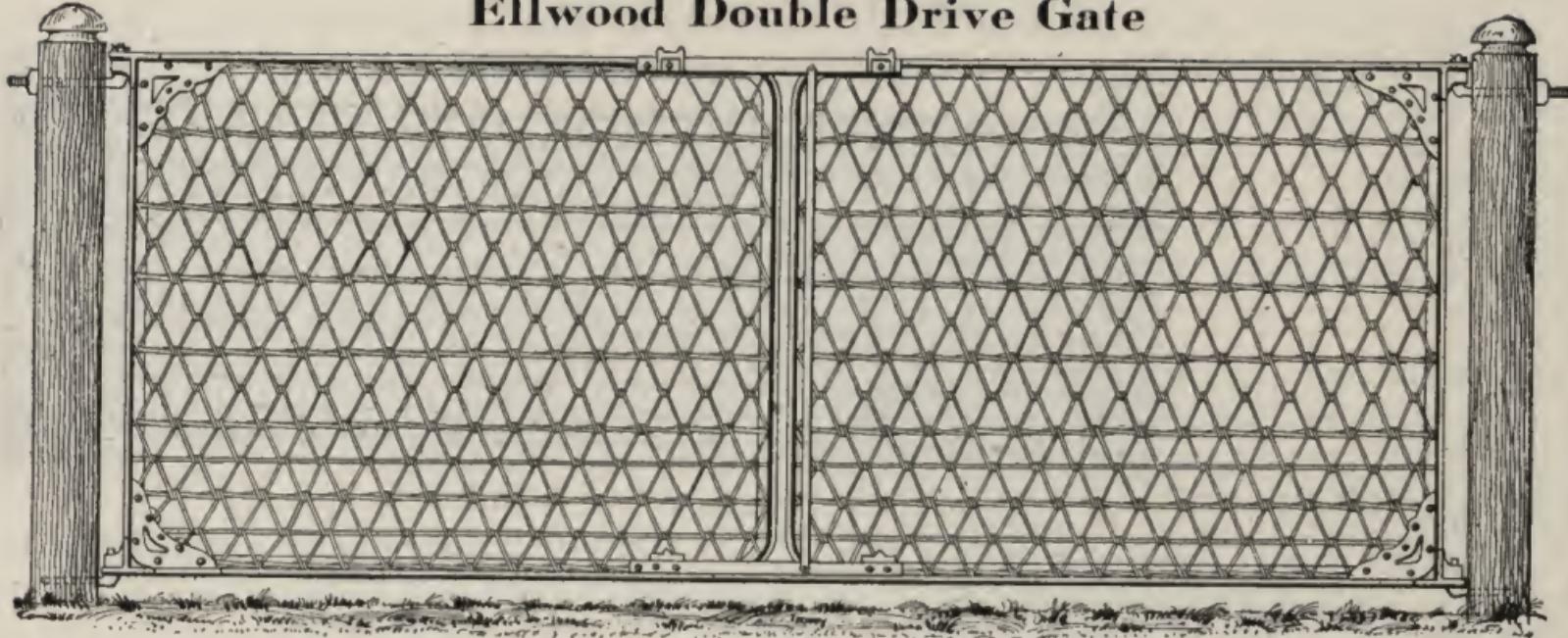
Ellwood Single Drive Gate



We manufacture at and ship gates from our Pittsburg, Pa., and DeKalb, Ill., mills only. Distance between posts should be six inches more than width of gate. Approximate shipping weight, 100 to 140 pounds.

For Sizes and Price List See Page 33

Ellwood Double Drive Gate

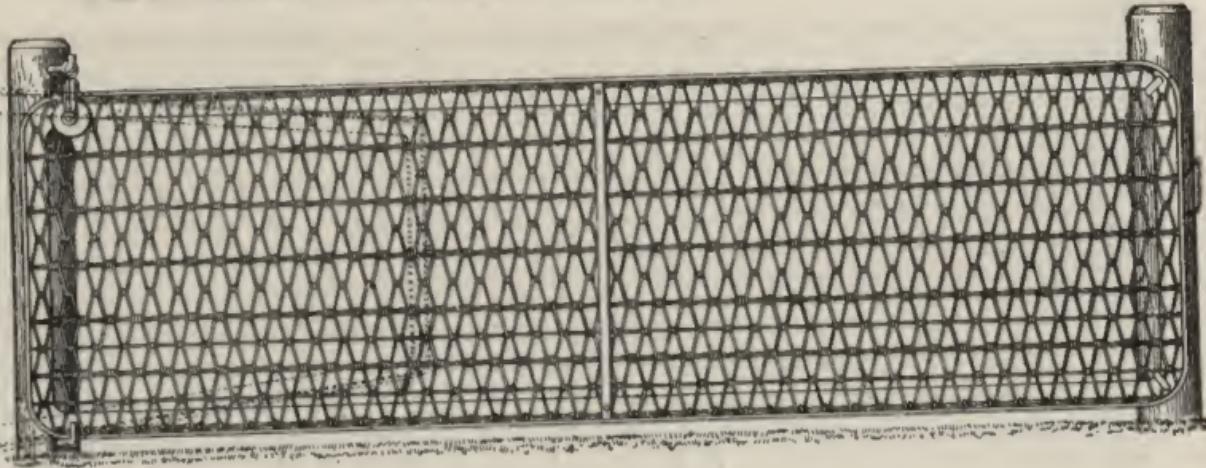


We manufacture at and ship gates from our Pittsburg, Pa., and DeKalb, Ill., mills only. Distance between posts should be 6 inches more than width of gate. Approximate shipping weight, 100 to 150 pounds.

For Sizes and Price List See Page 33

The Steel "Yankee Gate"

Open



The Best and Cheapest Farm Gate

The only Steel Gate suitable for general use. Nothing to get out of order. Simple and satisfactory.

Made 50 and 58 Inches in Height and 14 or 16 Feet in Length

For 14-foot gate set posts 14 feet apart, and for 16-foot gate set posts 16 feet apart. A 14-foot Yankee Gate actually measures 14 feet, 10 inches in length. This occurs from the fact that all our Yankee Gates are intended to lap 5 inches on post at each end. The 16-foot gate measures 16 feet, 10 inches. See price List Page 33.

We manufacture at and ship Gates from our Pittsburg, Pa., and DeKalb, Ill., mills only, Approximate
Shipping Weight 125 to 150 Pounds.

The character and quantity of fence on a farm almost invariably indicates the degree of prosperity enjoyed by the owner.

For years we have been making careful observations and inquiries as to the actual benefit received by the farmer from money invested in good fences, liberally used, in dividing and sub-dividing. The evidence is overwhelmingly in favor of good fences and plenty of them. This is a good thing for us, but we desire to call attention to the facts, having in mind solely the profits of the land owner, the farmer.

Millions of dollars are made and saved on well fenced farms, where like amounts on like acreage on unfenced lands are annually lost. For the successful rotation of crops and economical growing of stock, well fenced and comparatively small fields are absolutely necessary to secure best results, and in such cases the results attained make the original cost of the fence seem small indeed.

In times past the rule seemed to be to fence after the farm was paid for and plenty of cash to spare. To-day the practical and more business-like practice is in vogue, viz., fence the farm and make the fence help pay for the farm. By reason of good fences the value of both land and stock is increased, more acres are made available, farm labor and worry is reduced to a minimum, and annual cash profits greatly enhanced.

LIST PRICES TO DEALERS**Ellwood Fence**EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 25, 1905
Canceling List of October 1st, 1902**Subject to Change Without Notice**

STYLE	HEIGHT	Approximate Weight per Rod	List Prices Per Rod
STANDARD	58 in.	14.4 lbs.	\$1.47
	50 in.	12.8 lbs.	1.32
	42 in.	11.4 lbs.	1.18
	34 in.	9.9 lbs.	1.02
	26 in.	7.8 lbs.	.80
	18 in.	5.7 lbs.	.59
No. 1	26 in.	6.8 lbs.	.72
ELLWOOD PERFECT	58 in.	16.1 lbs.	1.64
	50 in.	14.1 lbs.	1.45
	42 in.	11.9 lbs.	1.24
	34 in.		
32 ELLWOOD SPECIAL	58 in.	11.8 lbs.	1.18
	50 in.	10.5 lbs.	1.06
	42 in.	9.2 lbs.	.93
	34 in.	7.9 lbs.	.79
	26 in.	6.3 lbs.	.62
POULTRY and RABBIT 2-Inch Mesh	18 in.	4.7 lbs.	.48
	58 in.	12.9 lbs.	1.49
	50 in.	11.8 lbs.	1.38
	42 in.	10.6 lbs.	1.26
ELLWOOD LAWN 4-Inch Mesh	34 in.	8.9 lbs.	1.07
	26 in.	6.9 lbs.	.77
	18 in.	6.9 lbs.	.72
	58 in.	21.8 lbs.	2.16
	50 in.	18.8 lbs.	1.89
LAWN 2-Inch Mesh	42 in.	15.9 lbs.	1.60
	34 in.	12.9 lbs.	1.32
	26 in.	9.9 lbs.	.99
	18 in.	6.9 lbs.	.72
	58 in.	29.5 lbs.	2.92
LAWN 2-Inch Mesh	50 in.	25.4 lbs.	2.56
	42 in.	21.4 lbs.	2.19
	34 in.	17.3 lbs.	1.81
	26 in.	13.2 lbs.	1.25
	18 in.	9.2 lbs.	.90

DELIVERY:—F. o. b. mill.

Put up in 20 and 30 rod rolls.
For Barbed Wire at bottom of Standard Fence add 1 cent per rod to list price.

For three strand Top Cable, or for each additional strand added to horizontal cables, add 1½ cents per rod to net cost of fence.

Heights and weights given are sufficiently correct for all practical purposes, although slight variations may occur, owing to the nature of the fabric, temper of wire, etc. Freight charges are based upon actual weights only.

Ellwood Gates

Effective July 2, 1906, cancelling list of September 25, 1905. Subject to change without notice.

Style	3 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 or 58 in. high.....	4 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 or 58 in. high.....	5 ft. wide, 34, 42, 50 or 58 in. high.....	List Price
Walk Gates	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00	
Single Drive Gates	\$ 7.00			
Double Drive Gates	\$ 9.00			
‘Yankee’ Gate	\$ 10.50			
	\$ 12.00			

Gates are furnished complete with all fixtures. We do not furnish screws for fastening top hinge of walk gate to post.

DELIVERY—F. o. b. DeKalb or Pittsburgh.

We manufacture at and ship Gates from our DeKalb, Ill., and Pittsburgh, Pa., mills only. All Gates will be shipped from DeKalb or Pittsburgh, and cannot be shipped in connection with fencing except from these mills.

LIST PRICES ON

Stretchers, Splicers and Fence Tools

Effective September 1, 1903. Subject to change without notice.

Splicers, per dozen.....	\$ 2.00
Lott Stretcher with 4-foot stretching chain, each.....	6.00
Lott Stretcher with 10-foot stretching chain, each.....	10.00
American Fence Tool, per dozen.....	18.00
American Fence Tool, per half dozen.....	9.00
American Stretcher, per dozen.....	12.00
American Stretcher, each	1.50
DELIVERY:—F. o. b. Mill.	

Terms:—Due net 60 days, subject to discount of 2% if paid within 10 days from date of invoice.

American Steel & Wire Co.
Chicago New York Denver San Francisco

The Best Fence

WE carry a large, assorted stock of Ellwood Fence at all times and urgently invite you to call and look over styles and get our prices. In the Ellwood we furnish fencing suitable for all purposes and guaranteed. Ellwood is not the cheapest in price per rod but it is the cheapest when quality and good service are considered.

Come and see us

The Best Fence

WE carry a large, assorted stock of Ellwood Fence at all times and urgently invite you to call and look over styles and get

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